

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/612,321	07/01/2003	Karl W. Schakel	Schakel-NonProv	7710
33549	7590 05/08/2006		EXAMINER	
SANTANGELO LAW OFFICES, P.C.			WARE, DEBORAH K	
125 SOUTH HOWES, THIRD FLOOR FORT COLLINS, CO 80521		R	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1651	

DATE MAILED: 05/08/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Commonwe	10/612,321	SCHAKEL ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Deborah K. Ware	1651				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 F	ebruary 2006.					
	s action is non-final.					
· <del>-</del>	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-36</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>31-36</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-30</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers	·					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)□ accepted or b)⊠ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
	Administration and analysis of ones	7.00011 01 1011111 1 1 0 1 02.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
Attachment(s)    Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)   Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/1/03.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

Art Unit: 1651

### **DETAILED ACTION**

Claims 1-36 are pending.

## **Drawings**

The drawings are objected to because the Figures 1A and 1B and 3, are not really figures but appear to be data, and it would appear that the data may be represented in the specification and not as Figures because they are not drawings per se. Applicants are invited to explain how these are Figures as supported by the M.P.E.P., or to resubmit all drawings with new sheet numbers and drawing figure numbers and as well as amend the specification and disclosure where necessary to reflect the same changes as made to the figures.

#### Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election without traverse of Group I, claims 1-30, in the reply filed on February 13, 2006, is acknowledged, as is the extension of time for filing the reply.

Claims 31-36 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention(s), there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on February 13, 2006.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter

which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

The Heritage Complete™, Heritage Gold™, Osteoguard™ and Heritage Platinum™ are not clearly described in the instantly filed specification in terms of how they are made and what the precise components are and in what amounts, etc. Trademark products can be discontinued and also can change over time. It is unclear from the specification what these ingredients are intended to be in the claims. There is not adequate written description in the specification to enable one of skill in the art on how to provide for these products is they should become discontinued or changed by the manufacturer and/or commercial provider of these trademark products.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims are rendered vague and indefinite for the recitation of trademark products since it is unclear what these products are per se. What are these products made of, how are the products made, and what do they contain and in what amounts are the constituents of these products contained in the products. The trademark products are not clearly supported in terms of describing the ingredients and in what amounts of these ingredients are required. \

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McGrew et al (US 6949264) in view of Ramackers (US 6506413), Blauel et al (US 5536523), Hart (6133317) and Yura et al (US 7005513).

Claims are drawn to health enhancement system (i.e. neutraceutical) comprising ingesting varied amounts of flax oil, omega-3 oil, shark cartilage, montmorillinite minerals, vitamins C and E, beta carotene, various Heritage consumer health products, Cat's Claw, essiac tea and hydrazine sulfate.

McGrew et al teach health enhancement system comprising ingesting varied amounts of vitamins C and E, Cat's Claw, green tea, Heritage consumer products and

minerals (note column 7, line 5, column 9, line 16-17 and column 2 of page 4, lines 17-20, and column 9, line 19, respectively). Note cancer treatment system dislcosed at column 7, line 7.

Ramackers teaches ingesting flax oil, omega-3 oil and montmonrillinite mineral neutraceutical treating system for diseases and syndromes to enhance the heatlh.

Note the abstract. Also note column 3, line 3 and column 9, line 15 and 16 and 24.

Blauel et al teach a healthy spread which contains beta carotene and flax oil, and omega-3 oil, note column 1, lines 40-55, column 2, line 35, column 4, line 31 and column 5, line 16.

Hart teaches a therapeutic and nutritional and natural herbal alternative cancer treatment system which includes Essiac, note page 2, column 2, lines 1-7.

Yura et al teach ingesting an organic drug system for enhancing health comprising shark cartilage and hydrazine sulfate, note column 7, lines 49 and 50, and the entire abstract.

The claims differ from McGrew et al in that specific Heritage consumer products, such as Heritage Gold, Platinum, Complete and Osteoguard, as well as montmorillinite, beta carotene, flax oil, omega-3 oil, shark cartilage, hydrazine sulfate, essiac tea ingredients are not disclosed.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the claimed invention was filed to combine the cited references of McGrew et al, Ramackers et al, Blauel et al, Hart and Yura et al in order to provide for a health enhancement system comprising ingesting each of these disclosed ingredients in varied

optimal amounts for enhancing health as each are disclosed in the cited prior art for enhancing health which is the identical purpose as claimed. Furthermore, a cancer treatment system is disclosed as well to be ingested. Also to optionally include cruciferous vegetables is clearly an obvious modification of the cited prior art since these ingredients as disclosed by the cited prior art; and each disclosed to be nutritionally effective and to add vegetables to a diet for a health enhancement system is within the skill of an artisan. Further, to vary the amounts to optimize a health enhancement system is within the skill of an ordinary artisan. The claims are prima facie obvious in the absence of persuasive evidence to the contrary.

All claims fail to be patentably distinguishable over the state of the art discussed above and cited on the enclosed PTO-892 and/or PTO-1449. Therefore, the claims are properly rejected.

The remaining references listed on the enclosed PTO-892 and/or PTO-1449 are cited to further show the state of the art.

No claims are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Deborah K. Ware whose telephone number is 571-272-0924. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mike Wityshyn can be reached on 571-272-0926. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/612,321 Page 7

Art Unit: 1651

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

DEBORAHK WARE PATENT EXAMINER

Deborah K. Ware April 29, 2006